Sophia Hindley 7
2. Shuh
1. Hawk

[illegible] 257 to
[illegible] intelligence —
[illegible] 91.36 —
March 31st 1860

10 00
3 25
6 75

July 15th
Paid Mr Sigott for repairing cards for the drawings Arbms. for " 75¢

List of phanerogamic names

1 Genera Muhlenbergia, Muhl & St Johns
2 Muhlia Sahlb.

— Species —

1 Canex Meekii, Boott
2 Lepidium Meekii, Hort
3 Calicotome Meekii, Lindley
4 Potamogeton Meekianus, Chamisso
5 Forbicioenia Meekii, Hall
6 Mirastaff Meekii, Hall
7 Archimedes Meekii, Hall.
8 Donocanthus Meekianus, Hall
9. Dentalium Meekianum, Gray
10 Endymionia Meekii, Billings
11 Pecten Meekianus, Conrad

2

Dominicus Merki, Corpl

Gottlieb Mechlinger, Sergt

Andreas Merk,

Bellerophon Merkam,

Peter Merkam, S

Adam Merk,

Christian Merki, Corpl

Gundlachia Merk, Sergt

Cornelius Merkam

Macedonia Merkam, Corpl

3

Antiquarian Paper —

Left at Room in Washington

Sundries —

Lamp

Knapsack

Tarpaulin —

Lucius Booth,

Portsmouth Va. 65,

Arrear pay from Warren
up to this date 23d
Nov. 1863

Rec'd pay from Department
Army 1st up to this date

March 28th. 1868

Handbook of Geological terms, Geology & Physical Geography - by David Page F.R.S.E. F.G.S. &c 1865

Edinburgh & London William Blackwood & Son

Mem - Cret. Tret. &c Pol.

Our Panopaea (Allorisma?) Koopi is very nearly similar to the Tusafie species - P. gibbosa Deck. Prodrome p. 273. - Lutra - sia. Phillips Geol. Yorkshire P. 121. pl IX fig 6. not Sowerby.

Some freshwater Sowerbrela species fossils - Unionas, Paludina &c - ~~Geol~~ Jour. Geol. Soc. Lond. Vol. XIV (No 55) p. 286.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

~~Thus Conchicolus Hall & Meek may be a Tube Worm~~

Last Illinois coal sh. fossils —

Sphenopteris. Sphenopteris Dor. narrower and not so deeply pinnat as Cor. sp. No 5. and at Danville

S. radiata H. & W. No 5 Canton Ill

Cardiomorpha Mississippiensis Shum. Coal. No 5. Canton, Wp. C. Posey co. Ia New Harmony Ia. Coal No 3. Steuben Co Ill.

Schizodus curtus H. & W. Wp. 6. Posey co. Ia Grayville. Coal No 3. Ill. Coal No 4 Canton Ill.

Schizodus Rossicus Geim. agrees exactly in size and form with his large figure same locality and sp. as last

Aviculop. cecticellerana Dor? Hall, sometimes no radiating costae on posterior wing, and seems to be exactly the same we found in the black shale in Iowa. Agrees closely with Av. subpapyracea Dawn. Lect. Phys. except in having sometimes no rad. costae on post ear, which is straighter behind. Coal. No 3. near Bryants Station. I am inclined to believe it the same

Edmondia ~~coal~~ Add from wall Meek Coal No, 5 Canton Ill. Seaville Coal. No 1

Chonopectha ~~Hopson Coal~~ radiata H. Posey co. Ia. High in Wp. Coal No 4 Coal Canton Ill. Smooth var. very abundant. Also in Schuyler Co.

Sp. Comerat. Coal. No 6. Coal 3

Sp. Kent. Coal. No 6

S. lineata (perplexus M&W). small Coal No 5. Canton

Athy. subt. Same loc. Wp. as last also Seaville Coal. No 1 very abund.

10

Rhynch. osagensis Sw. 6. Canton Ill. Single.

Prod. semicost. Coal 4 Coal Ill. common. Has not found in up. C.

Hemipr. Crays. Coal No 6. Canton

Rhynch. Cutbirtoni. Coal No 6. No 5 Canton Ill. Grayville. Upper Coal No

Prod. Prattenanus. Ire 5 to No 3. Canton Ill.

P. punctatus, Scaville Fulton Co Coal No 1. + highest coal

Prod. semirat. Scaville, (No 1) and all the

Prod. Nebrasc. Coal No 5 Canton

Chonetes Smithi, Canton 6. No 6

Ch. mesolobus. Coal No 6. Canton

Lindstr. borealis Coal No 1. to top

Discina small (Mifsourensis Sh.) 2 m. N.W. Bryant station Mid coal also all through

Lin. Ia. like Coal [illegible] idal [illegible] along the middle [illegible] looks like [illegible] the same [illegible] Rep. of Coal No 3. Fulton Co.

[illegible] Canton

Ill. [illegible]

Pleurot. [illegible]

Orthocer. Crown [illegible] Sew [illegible] No 3 [illegible]

[illegible] acci, Penn. There is [illegible] middle Coal [illegible] also [illegible] with [illegible] coal [illegible] connect [illegible] coal [illegible] the same [illegible] Fulton [illegible]

quite as well with some of Dwid [illegible] reg: [illegible] (in) [illegible] Coal.

bistha, M & W.

Tgibbous ~~in adult~~
al, ~~nearly or quite~~ equivalve, very
short
~~distinctly longer than the posterior~~
backward, that of the right v
left, and ~~often~~ ~~slightly~~ ~~obscurely~~ indentin
close up ~~[illegible]~~ behind the beak,
~~margins~~; surface polished
times crossed by obscure traces o

Washington City 15 1866

Ticket to Chicago	22	50
Trunk & Liquor		50
Lib and diff in Andrews		12
Drink at Baltimore		50
Supper at Harrisburg		50
4 Breakfast		75
Lunch		20
Supper		75
Sleeping Car & Baggage	1	25
16 Breakfast		75
Dinner		75
Breakfast		75
Dinner		75
Baggage Chicago to Springfield	8	00
Sleeping Car	2	00
Porter on car		25
Porterage at Springfield		70
March 6th Express on packing plates from Chicago		90
To ~~Lib package~~ to ~~A H~~	41	97

March 8th Express on book from Chicago	41	77
		45
March 13. Express on package books fr. Washington	1.	55
Apr. 6. Express paid fr. Chicago		25
" " " 2 boxes Specimens from St. Louis	1.	90
	45.	92
	25	00
	70	92

June 1 Springfield Directory	3	00
" 10 Loaned Chas. Northrop		
paid express & cartage		75
" 11 Package books Chicago		50
" 13 Exp. on parcel fr. Chicago		25
July 3. Package cuts fr. Chicago		65
" " Expr. Box Specimens		75
" " Bill fr. freight on boxes	1	10
" 7 Expr. on Big. Nautilus	3	90
	13	80

Amt brot over	13	80
July 8th 1 Box Specim. express	1	25
" 10 Exp. on box		60
Aug. 3 Half exp. on Ethiopians on Scorpion to		50
Aug. 4 Exp. on box Specimens		75
" 25 Exp. on Cuts		10
" 25 Exp. on Cuts	5	15
" 27 Express on box		75
" 30 " box and package	1.	10
	25.	22

Sept 9. Exp. on book borrowed fr. Dr Stimpson	40
" 12 Exp. on cuts fr. Walker	25
" postage on letters to Dana	12
" 25 Express on Exp.	50
~~Oct. 17 Express on small package~~	~~75~~
Oct 19. Exp. Springf. to Galesburg	6. 75
" " Dinner	75
" " Lodging & breakf. Galesb	1 20
	9. 97

		9 97
Oct. 20.	Ticket Galeb. to Burl.	1 80
Nov 3	Express on package of fossils from Lyell & Dyer to Mr. Packard for examination	
No 6.	For fill teeth for specimen	1 [illegible]
"	Burlington to Springfield	8 60
"	Paid for fill-tooth for Mr. Worthen at Burling.	5 20
"	Supper at Keokuk Station	50
~~Nov. 13.~~	~~Express on package from N.Y.~~	~~1 00~~
" 19	Postage on paper (M.S.) to New Haven, & from there to Philad	48
1868		26. 75
Dec. 7th	Express on package	1 00
" 14	Postage on paper sent to Philad. Acad	54
" 23	Postage on Worthen	[illegible]
" 24	Express on box	[illegible]
		4 [illegible] 9

		4 19
Dec. 27	Express on box	2. 60
Jany 30th	Express on specimen to Mr Dyer	50
"	~~8 Telegram to Mr. Worthen from Warsaw~~	~~80~~
July 4	Exp. on specimen returned to Dr White with postage	40
" 15	Express on packages of borrowed specimens returned to Prof Marcy & Mitchell	1 10
"	Postage on proof to Philad, and stamp returned to Prof Marcy	24
		10 99
Aug. 9	Postage on Proof, Philad	18
" 10	" MSS. "	48
" 13	Express & postage to Fairchild	30
Ap. 1.	Paid for carrying up wood	50
" 6	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 7	Photographs of fossils	4 00
" 12	Freight on boxes specimens from Danville $6.91	1 45

and Brot over 6.91

Apr. 16th 1869 Express on
extra papers from Oxford 1 15
" 18 Express on Meteoric
and back to Mr Nachsmith 6
" 24 Express
" 28 1 Proof
Express on two bundle plates 2
" 30 Load wood 5 00
Many Express on two specimens 1 25
" 9 Postage on [illegible] 6
19.59

1869 June 9th Express on
book to Cambridge 1 15

June 16 bundle plates fr. Chicago 1.75
" 19 German Translation 3 50
1 35

July 8 Gas bill 2.43

17

July 17th C. O. Box rent 1 15
" 20 Exp. on book sent back
to Cambridge 1.00
" 29 Express on Specimens from
Mr Nachsmith 40
Aug 9 Package from Mr Nach. 75
Photogr. drawing 2 00
" 13 4 quires cap paper 2 00
" 16 Express specimens from
Nachsmith 30
" 20 Postage on proof to
Mr [illegible] 15
" 21 Express on book borrowed
from Cambridge 1 55
10.98
20.26

In Knox Co. Ill. Mr Green found in the Lower ~~found in the Low~~ Lower Coal Measures between No 3, and No 5 Coal, the following fossils

Spirifer camuratus, Morton.
Sp. planoconvexus, Shumard
Prodnch. Longispinus, var muricatus
P. Prattianus, Norwood.
P. Nebrascensis, Owen
Chonetes mesoloba, N & P.
Aviculop. pellucida, M & W
Aviculop. (Pedin) carbonarius, Stevens
A. Occidentalis, Shumard
Avic. neglectus, Geinitz
Avic. longa, Gents Sp.
Edmondia ovata Mek.
Ectolium aviculatum, Swallow Sp.
Yoldia Knoxensis, M & C.
Yold. bilineata, Stevens
Allorisma Geinitzi, Mek

~~Also from Coal No 2. Marion Co.~~
~~Mr. Green.~~
~~Avicul. avicutata Sw.~~
~~Spirifer~~ between
Knox Co., Coal No 3 and 5 cont.
Lima retifera, Shum.
Nucula ~~parva M & C~~ - Byrichi
Plent. Gravillensis N & P.
P. sphaerulata, Con.
Macrocheilus inhabilis?
Bellerophon elliptiens M & C.
B. Montfortianus, N & P.
B. Meekianus, Sw.
B. percarinatus, N & P.
Polyphemopsis paracuta, M & W
P. inornata, M & W.
Pleurophorus Pallasi Gin. not Vern.
Orthoceras cribrosum, Gin.
Euomph. rugosus, Hall
Euomphalus erenistria, Phill.

Fossils from Coal. No 2 ~~Warren~~ Mercer.
County - Mr. Green
Orthis resupinoides Hall
Prod. semireticulatus
Sp. perplexus, McC.
Sp. cameratus Mort.
Athyris subtilita Hall

— Warren Co. Ill. Coal No 2
Mr. Green
Aviculop. aviculatus Swal.
Sp. perplexus, McC.
Prod. Prattenanus, N.
P. Nebrascensis O.
Chonetes Flemingii N&P.
Euomph. rugosus Hall.
Hemipronites crenistria

Coal No 1. Warren Co. Ill. Green
Prod. mucronatus
Sp. cameratus,
Sp. Kentuckensis
Chonetes mesoloba
Allorisma subcuneata
Rhynchonella Eatoniaeformis McC
Solenomya radiata, M&W.
Athyris subtilita
Edmondia ovata Meek
Cardiomorpha Missouriensis Sh.
Aviculo. carbonaria Stevens
Lima retifera
Schizodus ~~curtus~~ Rossicus?
Streblopteria tenuilineata
Pleurot. Grayvillensis
P. sphaerulata, var. depressa.
Bellerosph. montfortianus
Hemipr. crenistria.
Prod. longispinus
P. semireticulatus, Sow.

Crisadonus?? tuberculatus,
[illegible] belong to Mr. [illegible]
Rhodes, Coal [illegible] two of four feet
bed of coal (No 2) on [illegible] Creek
Pike Co. Illinois.
[illegible] specimen [illegible]
Sangamon Co. Came from [illegible]
(Sp. [illegible] Nos. 11 & 12)

Mellinoe from Stevensianus M & C.
Comp. our smooth sp. from Rulo, Neb. with this

B. ill. interlineatus Pell. as ident.
by Geim. occurs in Lower Coal M.
of Ill. Grundy co. Saw sp. about the size
of Gentry's enlarged fig. It may be
[redacted] the same as B. deflexicus, M. & C. but
his figures look differently

Pseudomonotis ——
Mr. Bradley found on Salt Cr.
Vermillion Co. Ill. in a grayish
limestone he thinks holding a position
50 feet above the Danville Coal. —
Pseudomonotis Hawni (sp?)
Sedgwickia longa.
Nucula neutricosa Hall
Leda bellistriata
Cephalopodus
Myalina Swallovi.
Myalina Subquadrata
Aviculop. occidentalis
Bellerophon Montfortianus
Athyris subtilita
Prod. Nebrascensis
Hemipronites crassus.
Plevrot. Grayvillensis
About twenty feet ~~high~~ below the
above mentioned bed and at the same

locality Mr. B. found a spine of an Archaeocidaris or Eocidaris like this and agreeing exactly with one found by the Platte river, and figured for Hayden's report. He also found Fusulina associated.

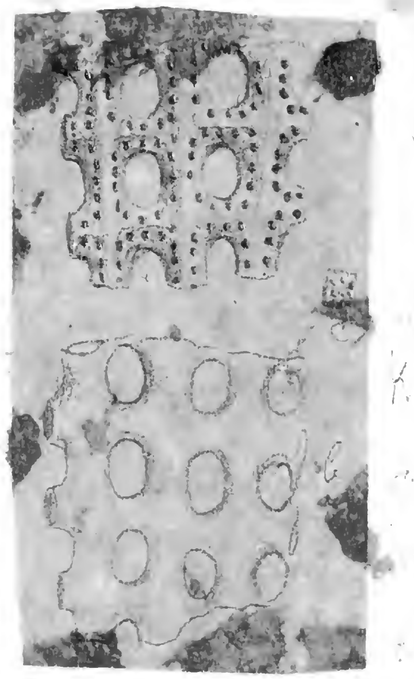
Polypora biarmica, Keys.

Prout identifies this sp. from the Sp. Arch. Li. at Chester Ill. although in Russia it is a Permian sp. See St. L. Acad. Vol. 1 p. 450

Genus Synocladia.

Mr. Worthen found a species undoubtedly this genus, and scarcely, if at all, distinct from S. biserialis, Swallow, in the St. Louis limestone of Jersey Co. Ill. It shows two rows of pores on each branch, with a slightly defined nodulous angle between, there being generally about 4 pores on each side, opposite each fenestrae. There are also two to three rows (somewhat irregular) on each dissepiment or cross bar, and these cross bars are rather more distinctly deflected, or geniculated than in the specimen of S. biserialis is. So it is not a Permian any more than a Carb. genus. The little nodes or projections on the mesial angle are arranged about one for each fenestrale. Sketch above — about 2 diam.

On further comparison of the above, with the type of Prout's genus Septopora from the Chester Li. (St. Louis Acad. Vol. 1, p. 448) I can see no specific dif. exists. Prout's fig. is very poor, does not show geniculation of dissep. I can see no sp. dif. between the Chester fos. and those from the Coal. Mt.



Spirotella laevis, Eichwald

[illegible]

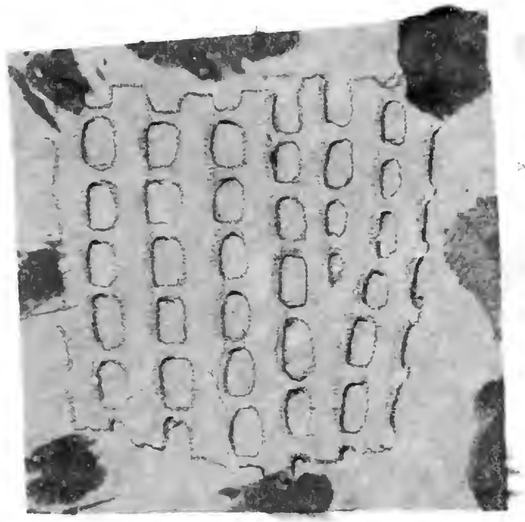
He says [illegible] is very well defined near angle of the septum between the po[illegible]

The fact that it has fossil has on the transverse rows of cells an impression like bones, & concludes that being the most important character of that genus. If only parts the transverse bars to be added or angular to the [illegible] true Spirotella [illegible] to which [illegible] it should doubtless be referred.

+ That is, if S. biserialis of Sw. is a Synoot.

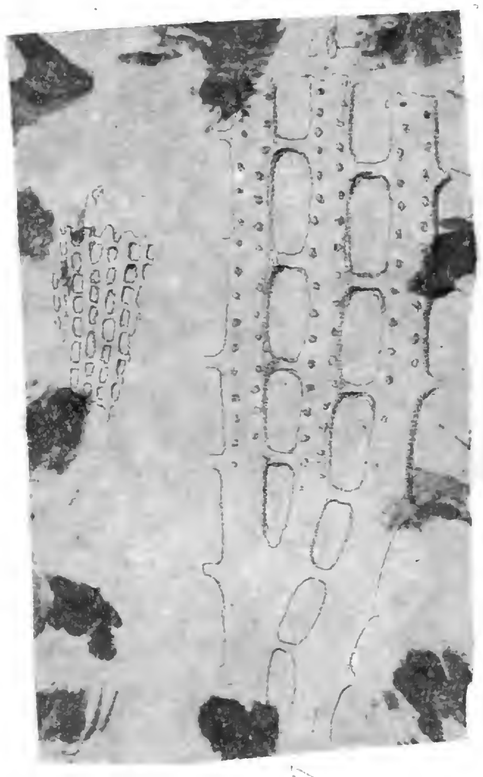
Turritella? of Carboniferous

Eichwald has figured and described two Carbonif. my small shells, from Carb. Russia, related to our Turritella? sternbergana. He first described them in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. p. 161 (1856?) under the names T. opsiculum and T. acus. In Lethaea Rossica, 1 p. 1120 & 1121 he redescribes them, and figures them in the atlas of same (ancient period) pl. XLII fig. 4 & 5. The acus is about 0.14 inch long, with six or 7 volu. The T. opsiculum 0.16 in long, more slender with 10 or 11 vol. Both have revolving thread on most convex on the volu. Mouth of both rounded, entire, deep. Mouth round.



Fenestella elegantissima Eichwald. Lethaea Rossica. Pl. XXIII, fig. 4b. Sketch of his fig. full breadth, but only about one third its length (magnified as he has it). He says non-poriferous side is striate long. 4 to 5 striae on each branch. Poriferous side with cells arranged in two rows very approximate, and separate by a little distinct carina. Fenestrule or interspaces equal along with angles rounded, or non-beaded and are slightly wider than the branches.

12 branches may be counted in a space of 3 lines. In some large individuals he says there are only 6 branches in a space of three lines.



Fenestella virgosa Eichwald, Lethaea Rossica, Vol. 1, p. 358; Atlas, pl. XXIII, fig. 9.

He says the branches are nearly parallel and [illegible] distance [illegible] apart [illegible] the width of the interstices (hence [illegible]). He says the [illegible] are [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] width than [illegible] [illegible]. Cellules [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] in two rows longitudinal without [illegible] between them. They are [illegible] [illegible] approximating, and a little tapering and [illegible] within. The non-poriferous side is smooth, and deficiens de striae longitudinales, be which it differs from [illegible] [illegible] which has the surface striated and nodes. Not finely separate at a distinctly striate sp. with oval fenestrules.

—— Lepidodendroides; (My little Arbuck Dyassic?) Coral or Bryozoan with rhombic cells, is very like a group of minute Carboniferous Russian species referred by Eichwald to Vincularia, Defr. It is especially nearly like his V. ornata. (Bull. Soc. des Natur. de Moscou, 1855, No IV, p. 455) as fig. in his Lethaea Rossica, Atlas pl. XXIV, fig. 4. and described Vol. 1 p. 400. of which

the author is a rough sketch. It may be the cellules are oval, they are too nearly rhombicoidal, they range ascending with the exterior grooves forming, you distinct from the large size, the cellules the belong to a flat group little distinct. The two borders opposite of the cellules are provided with 6 or 8 more 9 or 10 small tubercles which form on two sides of the central range.

It is certainly not a Vincularia but very probably belongs to the same genus as the little Arbuck coral, and is more specifically related.

Lima? Lexingtonensis, Shumard? sp.

In Worthen's Collection I saw a Lima from the Coal M. at Granville Ill. and from Jamestown, which I believe to be identical with a shell I saw in the Mo. Collection labeled Cardium politum, but which seems to agree better with Shumard's Cardium? Lexingtonensis, than with any other shell I know of. that he has referred to the genus Cardium in his paper. The Granville shell has all the external characters of Lima. It is marked by fine radiating striae, some 4 or 5 of which on the posterior half of the shell, are separated by a smooth narrow wider than the others; farther forward to the striae enlarge, irregular moderately distinct costae. Very fine concentric striae mark the surface concentrically

Broadhead - Effingham Co. Ill.

Schizodus - Some called S. Rafinesq by Em

[illegible]

Mr Broadhead found in Shelby County along with the various Burrd-Carb. fossils, the base of an undoubted Agaphocrinus.

Fossils in Mr. Broadhead's from Upper Carb. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mg. Lego subgradata

[illegible] Rose Cliffs

Little Chil. [illegible]

A. [illegible] Op. occidentalis

Stylo. [illegible]

Crinoids [illegible]

[illegible]

Prod. Nebr.

Pseudom.

M. Swallowi, [illegible]

Seda arata Hall

[illegible]

Eurycrinus Wh.

We now have two species of this genus from the Burlington Lst. at Burl. I have also seen two other new species from the Keokuk Li. kindly by Mr. Safford, found at White Creek Springs, Tennessee. So we may regard it as a settled question that this is a Carb. genus. One of the White Cr. Sp. species is very closely allied to the typical E. rotunus

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Planotomaria – The smooth shouldered Planot. from Mr. Morrtons shaft, and Rhiphorina, occurs in the upper Coal M. of Ill. in Macoupin Co.

Potriocrinus hemisphericus, Shum.

Dr White sent a good specimen of the Upper Coal-Measure form rudely sketching below, and he wrote back that it "is not P. hemisphericus". But Dr W. says he did not claim it so as to show the specific

Iraacian

Lepaterax ovia prolifera Wolc. This coral, I have ascertained from specimens sent at Springfield, does not even belong to the Lepaterax family as it has distinct transverse tabulae, winding down towards the outer wall. It seems to belong to the Carb. Dendroid genus Syphophyllum, E VSH, though I have not seen the septal pores very satisfactorily

1 Cladodus — Bron 9 sp.
1 Devn. 6 Mt. Li. 2 Coal.

2 Diplodus Bron. 2. Coal.
3 Petalodus Bron 8. all Mt Li
4 Peripristis - 1 only Mt Li. England
5 Chomatodus Bron. 4 sp. Mt. Li
6 Hybrodus - 1. Mt. Li. Europe

Of these 6 genera all are confined in Europe to the Carb. or not ascending to later rocks; while 4 of them are in Europe peculiar to the Mt. Li. and one (Cladodus) nearly so.

Murchison says (Siluria 1854 p. 417) "Fossil fishes have never where proved the most exact chronometers of the ages of rocks".

Nebraska fish remains from the so called Dyas

~~Diplodus compressus~~ Cladodus mortifer Newb. & Worthen

1 Neb. city — Ind 6. S.W. Iowa, Man

Hattan Kansas —

Nearest C. mirabilis Ag. Mt. Li.

2. Diplodus compressus N. & W.
Coal. Ohio, S. Indiana, Iowa

3 Petalodus destructor,
Bears striking resemblance to P. acuminatus Ag. from Mt. Li of Europe

4 Peripristis semicircularis, N. & W
sp. Only other species of the Genus known, from the Mt. Li. of ~~Europe~~ England

5 Chomatodus arcuatus St. J.
Marked resemblance to C. loriformis, N & W. from Keokuk.

6 – Hystrodus? Accidentalis, St. J.

The genus Hystrodus was founded by Ag. from reception of Cochliodus striatus and 2 or more other sp. from the Mt. Limestone of Europe

7 Deltodus? angulatus, N.W.

Sp. Coal M. Nb. Iow and Ill.

This St. John says has a remarkable resemblance to Deltoplychrus acutus Ag. M.S. the type of the genus Deltoplychus (old Cochliodus acutus) from the Mt. Li. of Ireland.

Lower Coal.

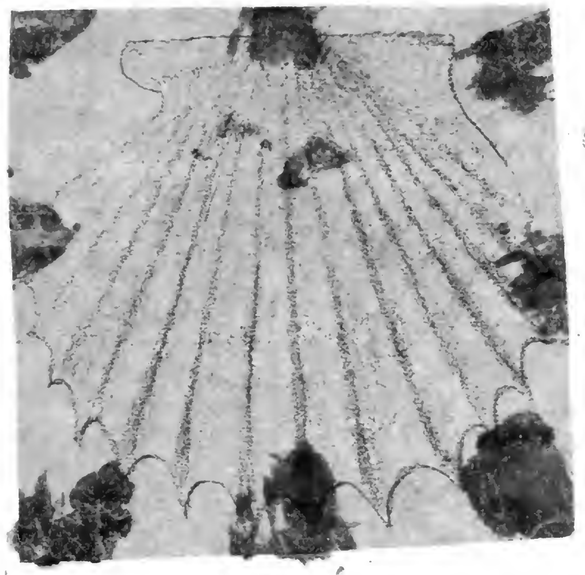
Phillipsia Scitula.

Mr. Bradley found a specimen I cannot distinguish from the above or Prospectus ~~Lower Co~~ Vermilion Co. Illinois, but from below No 2 coal. Associated with Pleut. carbonaria, Ath. ind., Rhombopora lepidodendri, Lepidodendron Sp. Cancellatus, Sp. Planocancellatus, Discina nitida, Acanthop. rectilateralis, Sp. Reticulatus, Sp. Cancellatus, & Cincinn. Fusulina Cylindrica, Prod. Semirot. Naticopsis modesta, Hemipronites crassus, Rhipidomella Vanuxemi, Prod. Longispina (Archod.)

Schizodus Schlotheimi Geinitz.

Eichwald cites Sch. obscurus, Sow. as a synonym of the above, and says that S. Semicircularis de Vern. from the Old Red is so very similar that he is brought to believe it only differs as figured in consequence of the cliff. [illegible] I do not believe this, but it does that shells of this kind are sometimes so very much alike ~~that~~ from widely different horizons that it is unsafe to base important conclusions upon them.)

Nucula [illegible] Sowerbyi Ab. N. from Wales is [illegible] very like Nucinella [illegible] from Lower Coal. Rhynchonella bathea [illegible] seems the rather instead of Inner side. Should not be used as the Reference of the [illegible] Geol. Tab. XLV fig. 4 a b c.



Aviculopecten neotenus, Eichwald. Zeog. de Russie (En Sang Russe), St. Petersb. 1860, p. 425

The figure is a tracing of Eichwald's fig. in Lethaea Rossica, atlas pl. XXVII, fig. 29. He describes it on p. 933 of text, vol 1. This recur. P. Broadhead on p. 49. but it is described as having 15 or 16 ribs. He says it is smooth or only traversed by fine concentric striae. K. Smith, it may be the same as P. indeterminus, de Verm. Palaeont. Rusp. p. 327, pl. XXI, fig. 4

Bakevellia antiqua. Eichwald says it is found in the Carboniferous rocks of Kalatschy-aul, Kaukasus, as well as in the Oberer Magnesian (Permian). See Lethaea Rossica ancient period sec. part p. 987. Dr. Geinitz thinks it occurs in the old Red sandstone.

Strophomena analoga (depressa)

I saw a large specimen of this species in Mr. Washburn's collection from the Lower Burlington beds. This was the first example I have seen from ~~the~~ foreign in this country above the oolitic beds under the Burlington limestone.

I afterwards learned from Prof. Hall that he has it from the Burlington beds.

Schizodus Rossicus de Verm.

Eichwald 1860 says in his Lethaea Rossica 1, p. 999, that this species occurs in the Carboniferous and Gorniatite limestone of Kasalschy-datschy; and in the Magnesian (Permian) limestone of ~~Kazan~~ Ostrovnoy and other localities.

Mytilus Pallasii, de Verm. he says also occurs at the same localities associated with the above in the carboniferous

Mr. Broadhead

found specimens of a Pentamerus in the Niagara group of Monroe County, near Rochester, N.Y. and in Montgomery County, Ill. in the Cincinnati group. These specimens are [illegible] and [illegible] large, [illegible] in general [illegible] of P. oblongus to Conr. Mr. Hall regards P. oblongus as a Niagara form. Mr. Hall also has under Pentamerus [illegible] Eucamerus [illegible] Rafinesque.

Rec'd 7th

The shell is [illegible] in outline, [illegible] interior of opposite valve [illegible] beak of pedicle valve [illegible] the beak or umbo of the [illegible] Ill. the hinge area is flat and [illegible] a little [illegible]. It seems to be [illegible] at its [illegible] beneath the area or hinge plate of Atrypa reticularis, excepting that it has a distinct

Cryptacanthia compacta, and Cyrtolites [illegible], were found by Mr. Bassler, associated with a few Anastrophia, and the same two species occurred in Iowa & Ill. by Shepard. Mr. Bassler states in Comm. Ill., in nearly great abs as they occur in Iowa.

central pillar. This is not like the pit under the hinge of the Atrypa, but seems to be rather more as we see in Cyrtia, etc. The [illegible] appear to be as [illegible], while the fine lines extend up from them behind, as seen at [illegible]. I do not know the outside of this shell though there are some appr. of wrinkles really rad. each terminating at the margin of ant. as are also below.

Danville sp.
Pleurot. Beckwithana
Nucula pentacosa Hall
Streptor. crispa var. N. & M.
Productus sp.
Prod. little thin sp. P. semireticulatus Sow.
Prod. nebraskensis, N.&P.
Aviculopecten neglectus Cox
Lima ultera Shum.
Pecten Broadheadi, Swallow
Nucula? Ten. Tenuissima N.&M.
Spirifer planoconvexus, Shum.
Lithostrotionella - sp.
Dielasma Meekianum Swall.
"Turritella" Tenuissima N. & M. This is probably the same as Lop. Swallowi. Swall. It agrees exactly with number of spiral lines in unit of T. tenuissima
Acanthicus (Cryptoc.) Springeri, White Wrd.

Myalina [illegible] N. & M. has been found in the Coal shale at [illegible] in [illegible] County, Ind. (Newberry)

Have seen from Danville Coal - Ill.
(The Ohio at Ill. connection [illegible])
Conocardium [illegible] Swallow
Pecten avicularius Swallow
Myalina perattenuata N. & M.
Aly new genus (P of elongated and notched hinge)
Bellerophon Montfortianus
B. carbonarius Cox
Macrodon tenuistriata N. & M. (certain)
Orthoceras cribosum Geinitz
Chonetes mesolobus N.&P.
P. glaber Geinitz?
Nucula parva N. & M.
Solenomya
Rhynchonella vita, Marcou

A little smooth flattened shell (with very minute ventral sinus and radiating costae on both ears), which I can in no way distinguish from Pecten neglectus, Geinitz. The hinge shows a distinct cardalage pit in the middle, and small pits or crenulations on each side to the extremities of the hinge, exactly as Cornopecten is described by Winchell, and I do not think it belongs to his genus. I am not sure whether these are true cardiac pits or crenulations. The shell being so small that it is difficult to determine. The crenated cardinal edge, however, has some breadth and inclines back a little as if the hinge has been a little gaping, and the little pits seem elongated. It is not a distinct form, but like one.

The Danville coal is about the

6 ft from below, of the corrected ll bottom, being between 200 and 300 ft below the ll tops of the cliffs. The coal 5 to 6 ft. thick, and the highest workable bed. [illegible] for the corner [illegible] visibly over the coal.

Barrillia longa, Smith. A specimen from Barrille, shows the hinge to be as below, lining the cardinal area, which inclines back so as to show that it must be gaping ~~as shown~~.

It is a little convex or slightly arched with the back, and longitudinally striated somewhat as in Myalina, and entirely without any cartilage pit whatever, and in advance of the beak left valve at (ant.) a distinct, antero-posteriorly compressed cardinal tooth is seen arising from the inside of the valve under the cardinal margin but attached to, and projecting inward distinctly beyond its edge, so as to be seen from above. It is rounded in front, and concave behind, with a little pit or space just behind it apparently for the reception of a similar tooth in the other valve; while just back of this space there is another rounded smaller tooth, connected with the under side of the cardinal edge, beyond which it heavily projects. Along immediately under the cardinal plate behind, there is a large linear posterior tooth (p.) with a linear groove above it, evidently for the reception of a similar tooth in the other valve.

From these characters, it is clear this shell is no Barrillia. (p.) on left there is some difference in the muscular impression, separating it from which is [illegible] Arcula, it must certainly belong to that genus. ~~Possibly it may bear the same relations to Arcula that Arcuolopsis does to Pecten, or Anodites belonging to Mytilus, in wanting a cartilage pit.~~ The specimen is crowded with brilliant pyrites, and shows further

the outside and inside, so that there can be no doubt in regard to the fact. The right valve is also seen perfect in so as to hide the inside of the left. At one place (cast edge) there is cut through the left valve and shows that it has the same kind of an in or hinge plate, inclined back, and just behind it the same kind of a long lineal posterior lateral tooth, or rather two of them, the upper one being formed by the free thick edge of the hinge plate and the other a little below it but a narrow interval for the reception of the thick tooth of the other valve. Of the presence of these two teeth in the right valve there can be no doubt.

Pallerosthon Nettianus Swallow.

Occurs in the upper Coal. M. at Springfield Ill.

Genus Sheidium, recently discovered in Carb. Li. of England by Mr. Chas. Moore - See Geol. Mag. July 1868, 343

Pecten Hawni = P. Broadheadii

Mr. Broadhead sent me a specimen of the P. Broadheadii from the original locality, and it is certainly the same as the P. Hawni of Gurley. I made a tracing of Gurley's figure, and sent it Dr Stevens, to learn if it is not the same as his P. carboniferus, and he writes me that it is exactly the same. It occurs at Danville Ill. associated with the 5th Coal, and at numerous other places & positions in the upper Coal.

This sp. is evidently closely related to P. exiticus, see p. 40. from the Carb. Li. of Ural Russia

Sayonema. A beautiful little regularly costulate species becoming nearly obsolete on the body whorl. Specimens of this genus from 25 to 30 feet below, from the roof of the Danville coal, Ill. from the Ill. collection, converted into brilliant pyrites, shows the extreme of perfection. It is not reversed, as in Turbonilla. Its apex is polished.

Acteola turrida, Hall, sp. nov. Blowing. A specimen of this shell, or at any rate so labelled, sent Mr. Davidson to Mr. Norton from the Mt. Limestone at Carluke, Scotland, agrees exactly in all external characters with N. Venta-cosa, Hall. I have not seen the interior or hinge of N. turrida

Myalina perattenuata occurs at Danville Ill.

~~Lima~~

Avicula planiformis [illegible] fragments sent by Dawson, to Mr. Norton show that it has sometimes a few distant rather strong, interrupted concentric lines or ridges parallel to the lines of growth, but they are not near so sharp, so regular, or so continuous as on A. Gentilis N.B. sp. It is also a more convex shell, dest-ions being thus

It shows the gibbous structure distinctly under a good pocket lens.

Microdiscina tenuisepta, Phillips. There is a species of this genus in the Up. Coal Ml. at Springfield Ill. very like this, but its wall pores are not arranged in ~~th~~ horizontal rows, but a single vertical row near each corner. widely granular, walls striated. Another palaeozoic genus in Sp. of Neb. Dwar.

Anodella Hausmanni. A specimen (int. cast) with Weithen by Smith shows the cast of the pit between the beaks to be exactly as in Myalina perattenuata, and that there is no adductor scar; while the cast of its hinge shows that it is as in Myalina, there being however, in the specimen seen, not more than about 3 cartilage furrows — the hinge plate being narrow.

Myalina Swallovi. Casts from S. Ill. the same figured. All reports show no indication of a pit between the beaks, but there is a narrow muscular impression just in front of the beaks thus

Shen seen to be not more than about 2 or rarely 3 cartilage furrows. They are much longer than in N. Hausmannii

Bellerophon — The same referred by Smith to B. interlineatus Port. at Danville Ill.

Nucula parva, McC. I have seen good specimens of this from the original locality. McC's figures are very good. It is decidedly distinct from N. ventricosa, Hall, which is larger, more elongate, with less prominent beaks, and a prominent instead of a ~~[illegible]~~ anterior dental region.

McC's species is very like N. Bryoniae (?) as I find by direct comparison. The proportions of the two are as follows.

N. Bryoniae, from Sandy and L. Ill. coll. length 0.31 inch; height 0.20 inch; convexity 0.16 inch

N. parva. length 0.22 in.; height 0.16 in. & convexity 0.14 inch

This would make the latter a little more convex. Think it also slightly straighter on the posterior dorsal slope, and its beaks a little more prominent

+ as well as from Springfield Ill

The genus Bellerophon occurs in the St. Cassian beds (B. peregrinus, Laube), and of course may be considered as a Permian type also - as it is extremely improbable that a genus would have died out during the Carb. and been recreated during the Trias (or Lyas which our this)

The curious large Unio-like shell Hayden found in No. 1. at Big-Sioux, is very similar to a lower Tertiary species figured in Bull. Geol. Soc. Fr. Tome XII, pl. XXXIII, p. 1235, (2d ser) and referred to the genus Unio, but acknowledged to be associated with marine forms only.

Pielen avicularius, Bradley found at Danville Ill. in Upp. coal - M.

Avicularpecten accidentalis Shum. is not A. occ. Winchell. Proceed Acad. N.S. Jany 1863.

Pielen Dawkyi, McCoy. See in McCoys Brit. Pal. Foss. p. 478, that he mentions, that when "the very thin superficial layer is removed a number of small interrupted zigzag and divaricating scratch-like markings appr. ⩘⩘. This would make it still more like ~~Avicul~~ P. avicularius, Swallow, than I had supposed. He also speaks of very thick, divaricating internal ridges" diverging at an angle of 75 degrees. These are not costae I take it but merely two ridges as in P. avicularius

P. avicularius Swall. occurs at Danville Ill.

Memoranda Coal Fos

Pecten valdaiens, M.T.&R. pl. XXVII fig. 9. Shows the same zigzag surface markings seen on the inside P. aviculatus, Swall. though, its form is different, and they seem to be external markings

Broadhead sent me a specimen of P. Broadheadi from original local. That I am nearly convinced is the Name of ~~Shumard~~ Geinitz

I believe Conrads Priscoraia, to be the same shell figured by Geinitz as S. Rogicus. A specimen apparently of the same sp. as the Kansas form occurs at Danville Ill. It shows the same lofty elevation, and lofty ventricose beaks than S. curta, M&W, seen in the Nebrasa so-called S. Rogicus, and may be specifically distinct. If so Conrads specific name ventricosa may have to stand unless ~~it~~ his shall may after all be the S. curta.

Memoranda Coal – M.f.88

Productus Nilburnanus, McC. This form I had supposed only a variety, or larger size, of P. Nebrascensis, Owen. Specimens in Northing collection showing the dorsal valve, however, to have the musical ridge within, not bifid near the hinge as in P. Neb. & P. Scabrice. While its cardinal process, its distinctly so bifid at the end, exactly as in P. Symmetricus, McC. from which however, this form differs in having a larger shell, and a smaller afforded set of spines. It occurs in Ill. in the Upper beds of the Lower Coal Measures

Aviculopecten Whitei. Rogers figures this from the limestone layers and beds of calcareous shale of the bituminous coal-fields of the western counties of Pa. under the name Avicula. See his report. Vol. II part II, pl. 833 Fig. 689, 1858 He figures same p. (Fig. 691). Plano-tabulata under the name Plano-tornata

Memoranda in regard to Coal Measure fossils, &c

Rhynchonella stagonius. Swallow. Occurs in Upper Coal M. Ill.; Also Dactylophyllum torquium.

Astreopora? Prebrownia. Gray. Occurs at Grayville Ill. showing the little pitting of the surface and all other characters

Aviculopecten. Multi Mark occurs, in Upper Coal-M. of Hamilton Co. Ill.

A species of Lophophyllidia, very like Cyathaxonia; Swallow, but without a distinct mesial ridge or little nodes along the middle of the septiferous side of branches. Occurs in Upper Coal M. Macon Co. Ill. near Central City, with various other Upper Coal-M fossils. It has lost two rows of

(Memoranda Coal-M. fos)

forms. May be new sp.

Heterocrinus simplex. Hall vol. 1, pl. 70, fig. 2 d. shows the anatomy incorrectly. Specimens from Cincinnati in Worthen Coll. show that it was a well developed anal piece, resting between the upper sloping sides of the ~~two~~ one of the larger first and second radials

When we speak of Upper and Lower Coal Measures of the west, we merely mean arbitrary divisions of the true coal-M. and not by the term Lower Coal M. the equivalent of the coal bearing strata below the mountain limestone of England, sometimes called Lower Coal M. by English Geologists

Aviculopecten Hanni. Occurs in upp. Coal M. at Springfield Ill. Also same horizon on Big Creek, Perry co. Ia. ~~Also~~

Productus fragilis, Meek occurs in the Upper Coal M. Springfield Ill.

Camarophoria. There is a True Camarophoria somewhat like camarophoria globulina, in the upper Coal M. at Rock Island, Menard Co. Ill. It is the same size as Rhynchonella oxygenia Swallow — and may have been included by him. It differs from the type of Camarophoria, in having no plications on the side, and fewer lines in the sinus, are more rounded. The whole shell consequently looks smoother and less angular.

A Cryptotiles Billi, N. sp. occurs at Rock Creek, Mer. and Co. Ill.

Notosolenodon sublateralis, sp. on a very chunky [illegible] differing in being [illegible] in addition the [illegible] occurs in the shales at Alton Grundy Co. Ill.

The Upper Coal Measures of Ill. contains no beds of more than 20 feet thick. The whole upper series is only about 200 feet [illegible] in Ill.

Dr. White proposes in M.S. to name the large Nautilus, I think might N. Illinoisensis Mc C., N. pondus, as stated in his letter to me of July 24th 1868

Dr. White writes me that Owen had proposed in case the Coral he referred doubtfully to C. vermicularis, it should be new to call it C. gyrotorquens.

Northern forms Avicula recta, Dis. marginata, Lingula mucronata and Cardinia fragilis, Bost, and Prod. muricatus N. SP. characterize the shale above Coal. Nos. Lower Coal in Ill.

[illegible] with Lec. No 6 [illegible]
[illegible] below) the upper lid of the Lower
[illegible] of Ill. Mitchen funds, Sp. cam-
-nat, Prod. costat. P. Prattianus, P. scal-
-ris? Chonetes mesolob. C. granulifera,
Ath. [illegible] A. Stryg. Prod. Punctatus,
P. longispina (Flemings MSS!), Spirifer
Arcuatus, Fragm. Crinoids. Bellerophon
rodocanus, Platycrinus Allonensis? Sp.
[illegible], Cyathocrinites Millipornaceus, and
a Hedgehog rock, with numerous small [illegible]

Prof. Verrill writes that the coral
M. Coral figured as Cyath. Monticularis &
C. geniculatum, are fine sp. as I thought,
and that they belong to the G. Camptophyllum

The crumbling Calcareous Chalk-like
Coral is rare and often upper Coral
beds he says is a Nistelpora and probably
[illegible] sp. [illegible] Nistelpora
[illegible] the smaller Cyan
[illegible] probably Ulrich, as another Coral from

Vol 2, Cybele punctata
Is described p. 297, as having
in the body 11. articulations,
while fig 1.a pl. 66 shows
12. In the caudal shield
there are said to 21 articula-
-tions in the middle lobe
and 7 to 9 in each of the
lateral lobes, while in
the same fig above cited
there are only 17 in the middle
lobe - and in one of the
lateral there are 10.
In fig 1.g. the middle lobe instead
of having 21. segs. has 26. and
in fig 1.i the appear to be
more

Vol. 2 Calymene Clintonensis closer.
p. 298. as having 8 or 9 seg. in mid.
lobe and shs. while there are 10 figs
5d & 5e pl. 66.

Mem Pal. N.Y.

Vol 2. Homalonotus Delphinocephalus - Described page 309 as having in middle lobe from 11 to 13 segments and from 7 to 9 in each of the lateral lobes, whereas in fig. 5. pl 68, there are 11 segments in each lateral lobe - & in fig. 7 pl. 66 there are 15 segments in each of the three lobes - being nearly double the number given for each lat lobe

Mem - Pal. N.Y. —

Vol 1. Page 67 - Trinucleus concentricus is described as having in the thorax "six free articulations" while the enlarged figure, Pl. 67 - fig 1b, given to illustrate the structure has only five articulations

The caudal shield is also described as having "Seven segments in each lateral lobe", whereas the same figure cited above has 12 on one side and 14 to 15 on the other.

Vol. 1. Pl. 40 fig 4b is erroneously represented as if the valutions are not embracing

Vol. 2. Pl. 4. fig 6, Atrypa plicata described as "marked by 12 sharp plications", has in the figure 16 plications

Mem – Pal. N.Y. Contin–

Vol. 2 pl. 67 – Phacops similuirus is described page 304 as having in each of the lateral lobes of the caudal shield, eight articulations ~~and fifteen in the central lobe~~, while in ~~fig 7. pl. 67~~. there are 14 in one 15 in the others of the lateral lobes,

The central lobe of the caudal shield is described on same page as having fifteen articulations while in the same figure cited above there are 19 represented.

In fig 6. of the same plate which purports to represent a cast of the interior of the specimen from which fig 7 was drawn, shows on side 14 segments, with an intercalated half segment on one side and 13. on the other side, while in the central lobe there are 18 represented

Fig 2. of same plate shows 6 in one and 7. in the other of the lateral lobes of the caudal shield

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Vol. 2. Spirifer Niagaraensis is described on page 264 as having from 20 to 30 plications, while in figure Pl. 54 – forty one may be counted. Either the highest number given in the description is too low or the figure is wrong

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Vol 2. Orthoceras multisepta Pl. 4. bis Septa described as being ~~from~~ "one sixth to one

seven the diameter" In fig. 8a they are apparently constant, but in the upper part of fig 8b there are 9 septa in a space equal to the diameter

Vol 2. Cannapora juneiformis is described as "Connecting septa 10 in an inch" while in fig 1b & 1a pl 18. there are represented only from 6 to 7 in that space, generally only 6.

Vol 2. Phaenopora explanata is described as having 8 cellules in the space of one line in transverse direction, ~~and~~ while in the figs 6a & b ~~and~~ pl. 18. there are 10 in that space. On same page there is said to be 10 to eleven cellules in one line in the longitudinal direction, while in fig 6a & b there are 6 to 7 only represented and in fig 6d same plate there are often only five in the space of one line in long direction.

As these are very minute details however these deviations are of no great importance especially in a general figure; we should however expect to see greater accuracy of proportions in enlarged figures, at any rate in a work by an author who is very severe in his criticisms of the illustrations of others. Yet by reference to fig 6e of same plate above cited we find an enlargement

in which the cellules instead of being represented so as to bear the proportions ~~of~~ in the transverse and longitudinal diameters of 8 to 10 or 11, represented so ~~that~~ ~~too~~ in the longitudinal direction 2 occupy the space of 4 in the transverse direction

Vol. 2 – Rhinopora verrucosa is described on page 48. as having 64 cellules in the space of an inch, while figure 1a pl 19 which is said to be "natural size" has only from 40 to 42 to the inch

Vol. 2. Rhinopora tubulosa is described on page 49 as having 80 to 85 cellules to the inch, while in the ~~specimen~~ fig. 2a said to be natural size only sixty to the inch ~~can be~~ are represented

Vol. 2. Fenestella tenuis – the length and breadth of the fenestules are said on page 51. to bear about the proportions of five to three.

Vol 2. Orthis circulus – described on p. 56. as having the rays or striae "curving upwards and running out on the hinge line" while on all the ~~specimens~~ figures on pl 20, ~~except on fig 6.7~~ they are almost exactly straight near the hinge, and in fig 6a they curve a little downwards

Vol. 2. Stomocrinus parvus – page 185 is described as having a "col" of which the thickness of the joints (nearly

equal the width of the col.
while in fig 1f which is
enlarged especially to show
the structure, the joints are
less than half the width
of the column.

Vol 2. Spirifer crispus is descri-
-on p. 262 as having "five
or 6, rarely 8, plications
on each valve" while
fig 3b and 3c Pl. 5-4. show ten each
exclusive of the mesial fold
and fig 3c shows 11.

July 16 1868
G. D. Harris for Dawson 266 37

Springfield Sept.
4 1869

Apr. 4	Express on package of Books (Hill)	1	00
" 4	[illegible]		32
" 11	Express on two boxes opium	1	25
" 15	Express on Bk. for Art. Ill.		40
" 16	Transportation Gem Colorado	1	50
" 19	Express on borrowed p. Ag	1	25
"	postage on proof Philad		21
" 27	Loud (West)	5	00
	Commission up June		50
" 30	Express on two pkgs from Chicago (Plates)	1	75
Oct. 3	Cash bill	3	60
" 5	Postage on letter for Hill		18
" 6	Photogr. Grimwood		40
" 17	Exp. on extras p. Philad. Acad	1	15
		22	05

Oct. 21 24 1864

~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~ over 22 05

23. Photographs of drawing 5 00

24 Postage on letter photogr. and pamphlets Prof Swan 79

28 P.O. Box rent 1.63

Nov. 1 Gas bill 5 33

" 8 Express on package 25

" 9 Express on package 1 80

10 Postage on pamphlets and photo. sent abroad 1 68

" 14 Lord Ward 5 00

Carrying up & down 50

~~[illegible]~~

27 [illegible] 5 50

47 52

Dec 7 Express on books from Washington 1 20

Isotelus gigas DeKay.

I have a beautiful specimen of this species in Mr. Hertle's possession from Trenton Falls N. Y. that showed under a Tempest after the retirement of the Tide at Poly. They are very much browner and densely visible under a single-glass.

1868

Washington July 14,

Left with Mr Rhees,
$866.00 Gold
Bond 65.20 1000.00
1 do 95 00.00 ; Int p. 110 29
Sells Note $50
and another on Gill for
$1000.00 secured by Deed
of trust, which I have left
with Gill for record, after
which he is to leave it
with Mr. Force. The
same bundle left with Mr Rhees
contains many papers &c

1000

1000	00
150	00
600	00
1000	00
100	00
3900	00

Washington Feb. 15th 1868
Hayden has collected for me
and has in his hands yet
expenses incurred by me
in Nebraska Survey 80 00
Also is to collect for
me 2 months and 14 days
salary at $150 (Feb. 1868) 340 00
and a little bill of items
paid out by me, being
expenses on Freeman's to from
Tribune, P.O. &c. bill rendered 21 45

July 15, 1868 Hayden has my copy of Sec
Taylor's statistics of Coal & Iron Nat. Am. Jan,
Apr. 6th 1867 paid on receipt
on Specimens of & MS. from Land Mus
for Hamilton Report 75
July Postage on reply to Swallow 1.50
Printing same 2.40 00

Turcotte affaire recent
Refusing ~~[illegible]~~ Letter affidavit

Loaned to Mr. Hague
My papers on Capt. Simpsons
fossils and the geol. of his survey
Also to Mr. Hague a paper
on China Geol.

Hayden has my copy
Jerome's Report
~~and cappellinis travels~~ in
~~America~~

March. 19th
Dr. Eloridge of Agricult Library
borrowed 1st vol. Iowa Report
and 1st vol. Arkansas Report
Gill took Hermannsen

Decr. 27th 1869

Mem. in regard to plates drawn by me and left at Springfield Ill.

1 Pl. with long Prob. Shutter

2 Coal m. Crinoids & Bryoz

3. Burlington Crinoids Scaph. Ozra

4 Coal. 1 Brach. Chiton, little Bryoz

5 Coal m. Lamell. with a few Brachiop – Murchiso & &c

6 Keokuk Ech. Crinoids, Starfish & Crinoids Platycrinus on Crinoids

7 Burlington Crinoids showing int. Characters – 1 Echinoid

8. Burlington Strot. Vault Tama Pentremite &c

9. Burlington Amphoracr. with arms – Megistocr. &c

Washington City, 12, 1868

Sundry items due Brue for
expenses on Coast Survey. 21 45

Acknowledged

Washing Ac Aug 8th 1839 -

~~Semt cant T shirts~~

3. Under shirts

1. pr. drawers

4 pr. Socks

2 Handkfs all 17 pc

Aug 15th Returned from New Haven to Wash.

Books returned to Smithsonian Inst. Apr. 11th 1868

Wood's Nat. Hist. (Scorpions) Palaeontologia 3—1853 and vol. 1. same

Monatsbericht der K. P. Akad. Zu Berlin 1861—1—

May 27—1868 Returned to Smithsonian Inst. Quart Jour Geol. Soc vol XV and vol. XIX.
The Geologist vol IV

Dawson's Acad. Lons Manag. Bimodin Prosaic index palaeontologicus
I find the one showing the goal, may offset up.

New. May 19th 1870
The Printer Philad. Proceed. for 1869 sent bill against Mark Wrotten for 5th. ~~Ten~~. 12.30, = 6.60, and 12.90. = 31.80. I sent money order today to Prof Leidy for my half, the paid to Printer, and sent the bill to Wrotten for him to pay his half

May 19th 1870 — Also sent money order to Prof Lewis for 3.36 cents to pay my dues to Am. Ag. for Salem meeting, and postage on the vol. Proceedings of Ass.

Account with Stanford

1873

Washington Dec 1st

To Dunlap for Pr[illegible]
Sincere printing $3 00
Check small bills are
[illegible]
[illegible]

July 18 Paid in Litt
for expressing fossils
for plates of fossils 75
" 20 [illegible] paper
for [illegible] plates
[illegible] 12

Aug 5 express on fossils sent to Haing
for [illegible] Dunlap 75

Aug. 16 Express fossils sent Gilbert for
comparison 25

Aug 18 Fossils on hand in
Kansas 1.66

May 3d express on papers con-
-taining description fossils to
Phila 25c

Aug 11th Paid express on fossils
to Prof. Rand for exp. 12

To amt. Paid McClure on
land in Kansas $20

1869 June 29 Paid boarding $7.50

Left Rooms June 30

and commenced boarding at Mr Bergers Aug 7th

Commenced taking my breakfast at my room on Monday 14th Aug 1869

Moved to Room on 13th st Sept 13th

Moved back to No 21 Street Sept 26 1869

Maine M.S.

Auxiliary ~~Sanitary~~ Aid Association with Aetna Carriage Hospital

Quincy Longfellow

March 28 - 1860 94 36 130

Arrived at Washington from Springfield Dec. 29. 1869

Commenced boarding with Mr. Bake Dec. 30.